

AMERICAN-BORN WORKERS REFUSE TO JOIN STEEL STRIKERS

clubbed and twenty arrests were made in the borough of Clairton where the State Police had another brush with crowds that refused to disperse. Several shots were fired by each side, according to Clairton police headquarters.

The Carnegie Steel Company did not issue a formal statement, but gave out for publication information which, it was announced, came to the offices here from superintendents of various plants.

At Homestead, where the company's largest works are located, the Carnegie representative said, whole departments are in operation with a few men absent. The men, it was stated, walked to work in large bodies. Some of the blast furnaces were banked.

The same situation was reported at the company's Edgar Thompson works at Braddock. At the Carnegie plant at Duquesne the company said its information was that the works were in 100 per cent. operation.

The Carrie Furnace of the Carnegie company at Rankin were reported to the offices here as not operating full, approximately 15 per cent. of the men remaining away.

At Clairton, where the Carnegie By-Product Coke works are situated and where the Pennsylvania State police clashed yesterday with a crowd of men in breaking up a mass meeting, the situation was reported worse than at any other place heard from by the company.

At Newcastle the Carnegie rolling mills and blast furnaces were reported in good shape with ore furnaces banked down and with all men concentrated on the other furnaces.

All the plants of the Carnegie Company within the city of Pittsburgh were reported to the company, it was said, as operating close to 100 per cent.

Summing up, the representative of the company said the "situation might have been worse."

He said that where men failed to report they were nearly all foreigners.

At Sharon only one plant, the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, was seriously affected. So few men reported that the remaining 1,800 employees, who had gone to work, were laid off and the works closed.

The American Sheet and Tinplate Company's plant at Farrell was operating with a slightly reduced force, a number of foreigners having failed to report.

Only a small number of men failed to show up at the Carnegie Steel Company's plants at Sharon and Farrell, and the plants were operating on a practically normal basis, it was said.

UNION CLAIMS 12,000 OUT AT JOHNSTOWN.

Twelve thousand workers are on strike in the Johnstown district, union officials estimated. No statement came from the companies' officials there.

The strike has not greatly affected plants in Beaver County, it is reported. At the Midland plant of the Crucible Steel Company, the Woodlawn and Alliquippa plants of the Jones & Laughlin Company and the American Bridge Company and Seamless Tube Company, it was reported the works were operating almost full handed.

A few foreigners, it was said, remained away.

There was no sign of a strike anywhere in the Harrisburg district.

No evidence of trouble in Reading steel plants or elsewhere in that part of the Schuylkill Valley was mentioned.

feated. No meetings have been held there.

The Eastern Steel Company at Pottsville, employing about a thousand men, was not affected by the strike order. All the men reported for work as usual.

All iron and steel mills in Lancaster County were reported working as usual.

The strike had little effect in Philadelphia. Normal conditions prevailed at the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co., the Pencoed Iron Works and the Baldwin Locomotive plants.

Of the more than 5,000 men employed by the Coatesville branch of the Midvale Steel Corporation and the Lukens Steel Corporation between 300 and 350 remained away at the former and 100 at the latter. Most of those on strike are foreign laborers.

Mr. Foster, in his review of the situation from his early reports, said he was agreeably surprised at the number of men out.

"It will be two days before the full weight of the strike will be felt," he said. Mr. Foster said his reports showed that the Carnegie plants at Donora and Monessen were completely shut down, a total of three men reporting for work in the two places.

Representatives of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company reported that all the plants of the company are working 100 per cent.

Information from the employees' side was to the effect that the strike line is sharply drawn between Americans and foreigners.

The Americans, it was said, as a rule went to work, while foreigners were in the big majority among the strikers.

Blast furnaces, according to company sources, where the largest percentage of foreigners are employed, were the hardest hit. The furnaces, it was said, were expected to be the weakest spots from the corporation point of view.

Reports from the West Penn and Allegheny Steel Companies were to the effect that 35 per cent. of their men, virtually all foreigners, failed to report for work.

3,000 CIVILIANS ON GUARD AT MCKEESPORT.

At McKeesport 3,000 civilians were on duty as special deputies, and all other communities had a similar proportionate quota of special police.

Company representatives asserted that on the face of early indications the strike might cause some reorganization within the mills to fill the places of men who had quit, but that otherwise the strike would not be seriously felt.

Daniel T. Haddock, superintendent of the American Tin Plate Company at Sharon, announced that a large number of foreign laborers of the concern had gone on strike. The plant, however, was in operation.

State police are patrolling the plants in Sharon and Farrell.

WHEELING PLANTS CLOSED, 8,000 MEN REPORTED OUT

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 22.—All steel plants in this district were closed this morning, approximately 8,000 employees having joined the strike. No disorder had been reported up to 11 o'clock this forenoon, when it was said no attempt would be made to reopen the plants.

Among the plants closed are the Riverside Works of the United States Steel Corporation at Homewood, the Carnegie plant at Bellaire, four plants of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Co., the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. at Marina Ferry and the La Belle Iron Works here.

268,710 WORKERS INVOLVED IN TO-DAY'S STEEL STRIKE; 145 BIG PLANTS AFFECTED

Chief Demand Is Recognition of the Union—Wages More Than Doubled in Three Years—Total for 1918, \$452,662,524.

THE following facts and figures are compiled from latest records of the U. S. Steel Corporation and the steel workers' unions, showing how vast is the business involved in the strike:

Approximate number of employees in 1918, 268,710.
Number of plants, 145.
Cause of strike: Refusal to recognize unions.
Demand of unions: Right to bargain for the men as to hours, wages and working conditions.

Number of employees holding stock in company, 70,000.
Total wages paid in 1918, \$452,662,524.
Wage increase from 1915 to 1918, 131%.

Wages unskilled help, lowest, \$3.50; highest, \$6; skilled help, lowest, \$7; highest, \$70 to \$80.
Rollers highest priced help, average \$30 a day and run up to \$80 a day; next highest priced help, melters, average \$20 a day.

Average wages paid 1914, \$905; in 1916, \$1,042; in 1918, \$1,950.
Division of employees: Manufacturing properties, 199,029; coal and coke properties, 28,878; iron ore, 12,619; transportation, 25,055; miscellaneous properties, 3,629.

Largest plants under control of the corporation and its subsidiaries: Carnegie Steel Company, with 32 works; American Steel and Wire Company, with 35 works; American Bridge Company, 14; American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, 26, these plants being widely scattered in the South, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, Indiana, West Virginia, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri.

ALL GARY PLANTS OPERATING; SOUTH CHICAGO MILLS CLOSED

Strike Affects Other Works in Calumet District, but They Stay Open.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 22.—All mills in the Gary district were operating this morning, the opening day of the nationwide strike of steel workers. The forces at all plants, however, were materially reduced in number.

Three thousand men of the day shift of 8,000 had reported for work at 7 o'clock, according to operating officials.

It was said that virtually all the American-born employees had remained at work.

The American Sheet and Tinplate plant and the American Bridge Works in Gary; the Inland Steel Company and the Marks Manufacturing Company at Indiana Harbor, and the Interstate Iron and Steel Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company at East Chicago were affected by the strike, but were in operation.

An official of the steel corporation announced that in all of the subsidiary plants here one-third of the regular force had reported this morning, while in the tin mills the percentage was much larger. Union labor leaders were confident that not more than 10 per cent. of the regular employees had reported for work.

At the Illinois steel plant officials said that 3,000 out of 12,000 men of day shift were at work. Eight of the twelve blast furnaces at the Illinois steel plant were banked.

Switchmen's union officials said that rail traffic in the yards of the various steel plants was completely tied up.

Mayor William F. Hodges, appearing upon the scene at 6 o'clock this morning, assumed personal charge of plans for keeping order.

"Keep the crowds moving," was the gist of his order. "Don't let anybody congregate. Be courteous but firm."

In defiance of the orders of the International body not to strike, the steam and operating engineers, upon whom the movement of material in the mill depends, went out today. Mill officials claim enough non-union men are left in this department to operate, however.

Police at Indiana Harbor estimated that about 40 per cent. of the workers failed to report at the Inland Steel Company's plant. Union leaders declared they had 55 per cent. on strike, while company officials refused comment.

The shift at the Inland plant changed at midnight. A great crowd of strikers gathered at the gates to prevent the morning shift from going on, but was dispersed by the police.

No violence was offered. Street cars leading to the mills had few passengers. Lights were turned out in the cars so that pickets could not see who was going into the plant, but strikers forced the cars to stop at each corner and would not allow them to start again until they had identified the occupants.

Automobiles, which attempted to rush past the pickets, were stopped. Officials of the company, hurrying to the office in the early hours, were also stopped. Later police were able to enforce the "keep moving" order to some extent.

SOME OHIO MILLS CLOSED; MANY OTHERS UNAFFECTED

Independents in Cleveland Shut Down and Mahoning District Suffers.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—Union leaders claimed that at least 15,000 steel workers were on strike this morning and that plants of some of the independent mills were closed. Company officials would make no statement.

According to an official of the Lake Seamen's Union here union sailors at this port this morning quit several steel corporation freighters at the docks, refusing to work on the boats. He would give no estimate of the number of the men out.

The sixteen mills of the American Steel and Wire Company, a steel corporation subsidiary employing 9,000 men, were completely closed down. The McKinley Steel Company, largest independent plant, was also shut down. The Bourse Fuller Company plant, another independent employing 2,600 men, was reported idle.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 22.—Early reports from the various steel mill centres this morning indicated that men had obeyed the strike orders generally and that practically all mills in the Mahoning Valley either were badly crippled or may be forced

GRAND OPERA SINGER WHO RETURNS TO AMERICA AFTER WAR INTERMENT



EMMY DESTINN

to suspend operation altogether.

STUEBENVILLE, O., Sept. 22.—Following the lead of the Labele Iron Works Saturday evening, the Mingo workers and Stuebenville blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company closed down tight at midnight Sunday.

LORAIN, O., Sept. 22.—Officials of steel plants here and in Elyria announced that their mills opened as usual this morning with practically all of their men working.

Officials of the National Tube Company, a local subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, said all of the 5,000 men on the day shift had returned to work. Cromwell Steel Company officials said their 400 men did not strike.

TOLEDO, Sept. 22.—Blast furnaces here were not affected by the steel workers' strike today.

CANTON, O., Sept. 22.—Reports from Canton mills are that all plants except the United Alloy are operating. It is admitted by the managers, however, that many workmen are absent.

WARREN, O., Sept. 22.—The Trumbull Steel Company of this city, employing 5,000 men, and the Liberty Steel Company, employing 1,500, were operating their plants at full force today, company officials announced.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Sept. 22.—The steel plant of the Whittaker-Gleason Company, located at New Boston, near here, was operating at full capacity this morning. Officials stated that not a man was off duty. The plant employs about 5,000 men.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 22.—The Columbus steel mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, employing several thousand men, were operating as usual today and were not affected by the strike, officials announced.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 22.—It was announced that the nationwide steel strike does not affect the plant here of the American rolling mills at Middletown.

UNIONS CLAIM 70 PER CENT ARE OUT IN BUFFALO ZONE

State Troopers Reported Being Held in Readiness to Suppress Disorders.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Union men claimed that 70 per cent. of the workers in the plants of the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Rogers-Brown Steel Company and the Donner Steel Company obeyed the strike call today. No statement was forthcoming from the companies. There was no disorder.

One of the conditions cited by union leaders to sustain their claims of a 70 per cent. walkout was that the street cars from Buffalo, usually carrying a capacity crowd, were running almost empty this morning.

It was announced from Albany that State troopers were being held in readiness to suppress disorder.

At noon the police chief of Lackawanna estimated that 50 per cent. of the employees of the Lackawanna Steel Company were at work. The company had been employing 6,000 men on the day shift.

John Kennedy, Superintendent of Rogers-Brown Company said that plant was practically shut down. Six hundred men were employed there.

\$100,000,000 INSURANCE AGAINST STRIKE RIOTS

First Shots Fired in Outbreak at Clairton, Pa.—Crowds Dispersed.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22.—The first clashes in connection with the steel strike came at Clairton, twenty miles south of Pittsburgh, and across the Monongahela, at Otto, on the outskirts of McKeesport. In both instances crowds were dispersed by troopers of the State Constabulary.

More than \$100,000,000 in "riot and commotion" policies have been taken out by merchants in the city and district, the highest for \$1,000,000, and the lowest for \$50,000. Similar insurance, it was learned, has also been taken out in many other cities likely to be affected by the strike.

Only 20 Per Cent. of Workers Out at Sherrill, Ala.

SHEPHERD, Ala., Sept. 22.—Work was uninterrupted at the local steel plants. Officials say only 20 men struck in the morning shift.

BETHLEHEM MEN HOLD OFF STRIKE; APPEAL TO SCHWAB

Leaders Threaten to Call Out 35,000 Unless Given Hearing Thursday.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 22.—Delegates representing all the unions of the 35,000 employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company at a meeting last night decided they would not participate in the strike at present. Instead they will await the outcome of a meeting they expect to have with the company officials.

Union leaders say if they fail to secure a conference by 4 P. M. Thursday, the National Committee will be asked to call a strike for next Monday.

Labor heads expressed the hope that Charles M. Schwab will consider their grievances and avert a strike.

BIRMINGHAM MILLS OPEN; SOME OF MEN STRIKE

Four Plants of United States Corporation Operating as Usual.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 22.—The four plants of the United States Steel Corporation here were operating today although union leaders declared that some of the men had walked out.

Union heads declined to estimate the number out and company officials said they had no comment to make.

Plants in St. Louis District Were All Operating.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—There were no signs of a strike of the steel workers in the St. Louis Screw Company's plant here today and inquiry made at the plants of the American Car and Foundry Company at Madison, Ill., and the Laclede Steel Company plants at East St. Louis, Madison and Alton, Ill., brought the information that the plants were operating.

1,200 Report for Work as Usual in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—Twelve hundred employees of the Atlantic Steel Company here reported for work as usual this morning. President R. G. Allen of the local Steel Workers' Union stated he had received no instructions from union headquarters to take part in the steel strike today.

Two Up-State Plants Not Affected by Strike.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Neither the Hancock nor Crucible Steel plants of Syracuse are expected to be affected by the strike, excepting through possible shortage of material.

2,000 Colorado Fuel and Iron Workers Fail to Report.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 22.—About 2,000 men of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company here did not go to work this morning. Instead they gathered in Bessemer City Park, near the plant. It was estimated 80 per cent. of the first shift failed to report.

All Report at Connecticut Steel and Wire Mills.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22.—Officials of the American Steel and Wire plants in Connecticut announced this morning that every workman had reported for duty today and that no protest or ignorance of a strike order affecting the trade in this State.

All Baltimore Works in Operation as Usual.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—All the steel plants in the Baltimore district were reported to be in operation as usual today, including the Carnegie Steel Company's fabricating works in South Baltimore.

NO SHORTAGE IN FOOD.

Problem One of Distribution, Says British Controller.

BRUSSELS, Sunday, Sept. 21.—The world need have no fear of a food shortage during the coming winter, providing there is proper care in handling the problem and proper distribution, said George H. Roberts, British Food Controller and one of the delegates to the Supreme Economic Conference here today. Other delegates concurred in this view.

Mr. Roberts is laying special emphasis on the necessity of reorganizing transport service to meet food problems.

FRENCH TREATY LEGAL

Senate Judiciary Committee Votes It Is Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—By unanimous vote of the members present, the Senate Judiciary Committee decided today that the proposed treaty guaranteeing immediate assistance of this country to France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, was constitutional. Twelve members were absent and their votes were not cast.

Course in Community Civics.

Through Paul Klapper, director, the Extension Division of the College of the City of New York announces it will meet the demand of junior and regular high school teachers for a course in community civics. Those who desire such a course meet in room 11 of the Main Building of the College of the City of New York, 138th Street and Convent Avenue, on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 10:30 A. M.

CAMDEN TO ASK REPEAL OF ZONE FARE SYSTEM

Mayor and Committee Seek Rehearing by Public Utilities Commission on the Proposition.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 22.—Stirred by the rioting of last week the City of Camden is going to ask the Utilities Commission to repeal the zone fare system for street cars. E. G. C. Bleakly, counsel for the city, today sent a telegram to President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Railway Company asking him to attend the hearing of the application and present data showing the daily receipts for the past ten days.

Mr. Bleakly, Mayor Ellis and a special committee of nine members of the City Council will go to Trenton tonight to present Camden's demand, including a rehearing of the entire proposition.

The traction company maintained a normal service to-day except on two suburban lines through wooded sections. Few persons patronized the cars. Camden and suburban towns having lifted practically all restrictions from the operation of trolley buses.

Officials of the Public Service company said no attempt will be made to operate the branch to the Fussy & Jones shipyard until the men who wrecked trolleys have been punished.

GIFT TO THE FRENCH BY PERSHING AND STAFF

Red Cross Hears That \$10,000 Is to be Placed in "Stars and Stripes" War Orphan Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—An incident of Gen. Pershing's last day in France is disclosed in a report just reaching national headquarters of the American Red Cross. It was a gift of \$10,000 francs—over \$1,000—from Gen. Pershing and the officers of his staff to the Red Cross to be devoted to some deserving work among the mothers and children of France who suffered in the war.

The letter accompanying the donation stipulated that the money be placed in the Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund, which, assisted by the Red Cross, has "adopted" thousands of French children whose fathers were killed in battle, insuring for them support and the means of educating themselves.

GERMANS FIND EXCUSE FOR REVISING TREATY

Press Argues That Austrian Red Book Absolves Them for Blame for War.

BERLIN, Sunday, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—German newspapers are to-day arguing that the Red Book just issued by the Austrian Government proves Germany tried earnestly to prevent the outbreak of the great war in 1914, and that Count Leopold von Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister in 1914, bears the bulk of the responsibility for his "under-hand tactics and deception."

The belief that Germany can demand a revision of the peace terms on the strength of the Red Book is expressed by the Buerzen Zeitung which intimates that the publication of the Red Book was planned to bring about such a demand. The Kreuz Zeitung denounces what it calls the "inextinguishable guilt of Austrian diplomacy."

The Tagblatt says Germany was required to keep silence about facts at the Peace Conference, so as not to hinder Austria's chances for a better peace.

MINERS BACK LABOR PARTY.

Instruct Officers to Call Conference to Launch Movement.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—The United Mine Workers of America today adopted a resolution asking the organization of a Labor Party, representative of an under-control of the workers of hand and brain of the United States. Instructed its officers to call a conference of representatives of the labor movement to take action toward launching a National Labor Party.

Representatives of the Co-operative Movement, Non-Partisan League and farmers' organizations will be invited to the conference.

PERSONALS.

REDA—Come home to your children; will forget, G. H. L.

AMEN.—MARRIAGE.

FUNERAL. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Monday, 10 A. M.

HAGGERTY.—JEREMIAH D. HAGGERTY, Sept. 19, 1919, age twenty-six, born in the town of Goshen, Kansas. County, Ky.

A. M. from his late residence, 285 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J., solemn high mass at St. Mary's, Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

NEUMANN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 21, EMMA D., daughter of Rita L. and the late William C. Neumann, aged 36 years.

Funeral services at the Lefteris Place Chapel, 86 Lefteris Place, near Grand av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—On Sept. 20, AGNES, beloved wife of Frank O'Neill.

Service at THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 68th st., on Monday, Sept. 22, at 2:30 P. M.

O'NEILL.—AGNES.

Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 68th st.

PROSPERI.—QUIRICO.

FUNERAL. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 68th st., Tuesday, 11 A. M.

FRYE.—ROBERT C.

Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 68th st.

PERSONALS.

REDA—Come home to your children; will forget, G. H. L.

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THE Illustrated NEWS

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